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J. H. Hale

HALE'S FROITS

for 1902

J.H.Hale

SOUTH GLASTONBURY
CONNECTICUT

HALE GEORGIA ORCHARD CO., FORT VALLEY, GEORGIA



OFFICE OF J. H. HALE

2160 Acres *in Fruit and Nursery*

J. H. Hale & Co.

READ BEFORE YOU ORDER

YOUR NAME, POST OFFICE and STATE should be distinctly written, and be sure that neither is omitted. We receive many letters, and sometimes remittances, with either signature, post office or state omitted. *Always give full name and post office address.*

YOUR CHOICE of sorts always, but if you so request, we will make selections, using our best judgment. When orders cannot be filled to the letter, we exercise our judgment as to sending as nearly similar sorts as possible, or another size of the variety wanted.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS please give explicitly. When no particular directions are given, we exercise our judgment; but in no case do we assume any responsibility. When loss or delay occurs, claims should be immediately made upon carriers.

TERMS—CASH, or satisfactory security. We require at least one-fourth the price of the stock with order, the balance to be paid on delivery, except where the customers are well known to us or are favorably rated by the mercantile agencies. In such cases we will, with pleasure, give 20 to 30 days' credit; also, on bankable note or on your banker's guarantee.

Remit by Registered Letter, P. O. Order, or Draft on New York.

THE PRICES in this Catalogue abrogate previous quotations. The prices affixed are for the quantities specified, but half-dozen, fifty and five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively, *unless otherwise quoted*. Single plants are not supplied at dozen rates. Where not quoted separately, they are furnished at **double** the rate per dozen.

PLANTS BY MAIL. Parties living at a distance from railroad or express office often find it a convenience to have plants sent by mail. **We pack safely, so as to go to any part of the United States**, at the following rates: Strawberries at the price per dozen, and Grapes at the rates of single vine, free; Strawberries at 10 cents per 50, 15 cents per 100; Raspberries and Blackberries 10 cents per dozen; Gooseberries and Currants, 1-year, 15 cents per dozen.

SUMMER PRICES of Strawberry Plants. Dozen rates double during June and July. Balance of year same as here quoted. Hundred rates doubled during June and July, and one-half added to quoted price during August, after which present hundred prices prevail, except that on some of the newer varieties special quotations will be given on application. No thousand rates after June.

ESTIMATES. During the busy season making estimates consumes too much time. This Catalogue is priced for the purpose of saving time; order from it.

LOCATION. The Fruit Farm and Nursery is located at the old home farm of the Hales for more than 250 years, on the main street of Glastonbury, midway between the north and south villages, 8 miles south of Hartford. Electric cars from north side of Post Office, Hartford, every half hour. The Hartford and New York Line of Steamers makes daily landings at South Glastonbury, and Rocky Hill station, of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., is two miles away. Railroad station, Rocky Hill, Conn. Money Order office and P. O. address, South Glastonbury, Hartford County, Conn. Telegraph address, **"HALE, HARTFORD, CONN."** A long-distance telephone in our office delivers telegraph messages promptly, and at the same time gives us direct communication with our patrons all over the northeastern states.

HALE'S STATION, on the Hartford & Glastonbury Electric Line, is an office of the New York & Boston Despatch Express Co., landing and receiving goods directly at our office door.

"The best is good enough for us all." Therefore, **SEND ALL ORDERS for Small Fruit plants to**

Registered Telegraph Address,
"HALE, HARTFORD, CONN."

J. H. HALE, South Glastonbury, Hartford Co., Conn.

FANCY MELON SEED. In growing about 250 acres fancy Cantaloupe melons for market, I aim for the best only. How well I have succeeded is shown by the following notice, taken from the *Fruit Trade Journal* (N. Y.), July 15, 1899: "R. E. Cochran & Co. sold for the Hale Georgia Orchard Co., Friday of this week, one car Cantaloupes, consisting of the Paul Rose, Osage and Netted Gem, at \$5 per crate. This was without doubt the finest car of melons that ever arrived in New York, as the price shows." Our 1901 crop was even better, and many car-loads were sold at three and four times the price that any other shipper received. In saving our own seed from this year's planting, we have a little surplus. **NETTED GEM** (true name for so-called Rocky Ford), 75 cts. per pound; mailed to any part of the United States for 10 cts. per pound extra.

CONSULTATION. A right start in the location of an orchard or small fruit farm, or in the lay-out of a field for a family fruit supply, may mean great success, while a little change of location might mean failure. Soil, slope, elevation, drainage, sub-soil and surrounding conditions all have their influence. I have had many calls in consultation in these matters from those who are not regular patrons, and can accept a few more calls. Charges will be from \$25 to \$50 per day and expenses. Consultation by letter, \$5 to \$25, according to the importance of the matter in consideration. I aim to treat every proposition as though it was my own enterprise, and so secure the highest success for my patrons.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION. No. 58. October 27, 1901. THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, Office of State Entomologist, New Haven, Conn. **Certificate of Inspection**—This is to certify that the stock at the nursery and premises of J. H. Hale of South Glastonbury, Conn., has been carefully examined in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 122 of the Acts of the General Assembly at the January session of 1901, and that no indication has been found of the presence of the San José Scale or other serious pests. This certificate is not valid after October 1, 1902. (Signed) W. E. BRITTON, State Entomologist.

The stock is thus absolutely free from scale late in October, with no chance to get infested since. However, if any customers are fearful, I will, on request, fumigate their orders before shipment.

A Little Fruit Talk



BUSY in the berry fields, nursery and orchard, as I am about all the year round, planting, pruning, cultivating, spraying, thinning fruit, or harvesting the finished product; grading, packing and marketing, and finally turning the labor of a year or a lifetime into cash; testing the new varieties side by side with the old ones of value; visiting fields and orchards in many states; attending the various state horticultural and pomological meetings and exchanging opinions with nearly all the most successful fruit cultivators of America—now when it comes to making a new plant catalogue, there are so many things of interest and profit I would like to chat with patrons about, that the limits of a small price-list seem too confining for one who has great faith in the pleasure and profit of fruit culture, and who notes the ever-increasing demand for choice fruits, once a luxury, now an everyday necessity of food supply.

Fruit is the only food of man that comes to us direct from the soil, through tree or plant, ready finished as wholesome, nutritious food; while nearly all other food products have to go through a killing, milling, cooking, or manipulating process of some sort, requiring expert labor and a lot of hard, disagreeable work in every home kitchen. Little wonder is it that people are turning more and more to fruit as a large part of their food supply, and that land-owners who are awake to the situation are coining money by supplying the needs of fruit eaters, while owners of small plots of land are more and more encouraged to plant fruits for their own home needs. I do not like to boast of the achievements of my lifetime; yet, as old friends and customers know that, starting in boyhood with a quarter of an acre of strawberries and steadily pushing home the fruit-eating idea to all I came in contact with, I have seen demands for my fruits continually increase, till now, with nearly 2,500 acres under cultivation, I am no better able to supply all demands than I was at the start—so many more people want fruit now, and want more of it and better. Prices rule lower than in the early days; yet a better knowledge of varieties, greater skill in culture, make the percentage of profit as great as ever to the commercial planter, while the one who plants for family supply now has such a superb range of varieties that it is as easy now to have the choicest fruit in great variety, all the year round, as it was years ago just to have a few apples and nothing more.

The production of fruits as a food supply is now so fully explained in books, papers, catalogues, experiment station bulletins and the proceedings of horticultural societies, that all who want good fruits may be abundantly supplied if they only will. There are no secrets of how to do it.

Some nurserymen who have little or no experience in fruit-growing issue great catalogues, listing apples and strawberries by the hundreds of varieties, and many other fruits by the dozen or fifty varieties. I might do the same, and sell thousands of plants and trees of many almost worthless varieties at a profit to myself and a disappointment to my customers. There are far too many varieties in commerce, and this simple little price-list aims to mention only a few of the very best in each class. If the list were longer, it would be made so mostly by adding varieties inferior to those here listed. Customers who deal here get the free benefit of a life of **practical** fruit culture. I could easily have been a millionaire had I known as much of fruits and their culture thirty years ago as I know now, and I know of no good reason why those who take up fruit culture now and utilize all available information may not be sure of great financial reward in the future.

A THING OR TWO ABOUT STRAWBERRIES

PLANTED one season, a full and abundant harvest of fruit may be expected the next. No other fruit crop will give such large and quick returns. It is so easy and quick to get started in the Strawberry business that the high prices of ten years ago stimulated an over-production; then lower prices drove a lot of weak brothers out of the business and the stayers have made lots of money the past two or three years.

The 1900 crop sold at fine prices, while that of 1901 brought more than double the prices of five years ago. Those who planted liberally last spring are sure of grand returns this coming season. Planting in the eastern states has generally been light for some years, and those who will jump in now and plant liberally are sure to be on the rising tide of Strawberry prosperity the next few years.

The family supply should be kept up by annual spring planting, for talk of other seasons as you will, **spring is the only right season for Strawberry planting at the north**. Some land-owners try to dodge the home Strawberry bed by telling the family that there is no suitable soil on

the farm ; yet, as a matter of fact, with the exception of gravel beds or undrained swamps, Strawberries may be grown on every variety of soil with success. A good, strong loam may be best, yet light sand or heavy clay will produce an abundance of fine Strawberries if varieties are selected to fit the situation, and a bushel of Strawberries can be grown about as cheaply as a bushel of potatoes. Newly turned sod land is not as good as that which has been under cultivation with some other crop for a year or two. Plenty of decomposed stable manure or well-balanced commercial fertilizer thoroughly incorporated in the soil with harrows after plowing is the best preparation.

Early spring planting in rows about 3 feet apart, plants 15 to 18 inches in the row, is about right, but any distance from a foot apart each way, for hill culture, up to rows 4 feet and plants 1 foot in the row for wide matted rows, may be adopted, depending somewhat on the variety, but mostly on the whim of the planter, for Strawberries are so easily grown that little matter how they are planted and cultivated, you may be sure of a lot of fine fruit—though, of course, best methods and culture bring highest reward. Having grown more than 500 varieties of Strawberries, and rejected the most of them after a few years' trial ; testing all the new ones as they came along, I have been constantly cutting down the list, till the number here listed is perhaps the smallest offered of any nursery in America, and **undoubtedly the best.** Most of these are old favorites that have proved better than the new ones of the past few years' introduction. **When there are any new Strawberries that are better, you will find them in Hale's list.**

Customers who think they have better varieties, or know of others, will kindly let me know about them, or if they send a few sample plants for trial it will be equally appreciated. The best is none too good for "our folks."

A LIST OF GOOD STRAWBERRIES

Some are better than others ; none are perfect ; each has its adaptability and place ; all are the best of their kind.

Some are better on light soils, others for heavy lands ; some for matted rows, others for hills ; some early, medium and late ; light or dark colored ; medium or extra-large ; sweet, subacid or sour ; soft, medium-firm and firm. Any one can be satisfied who is willing to be.

These descriptions are in a condensed form, and indicate the value and adaptability of each. The varieties are listed in the order of ripening, as nearly as possible, though most of the mid-season varieties mature at about one time, and it is the very early and extra-late ones that extend the season.

Early Strawberries

PALMER. I have not fruited this extra-early berry, but heard so much in its favor last spring that I secured a few of the high-priced plants and have been delighted with its growth on light sandy soil. After two seasons' fruiting, an experienced and trusty Strawberry-growing friend writes me : "Palmer ripened four days before Johnson's Early or Excelsior ; the berry is long, somewhat the shape of Parker Earle, but has no neck like the Earle ; color is dark red when fully ripe ; it is very productive and the best flavored berry I have ever tasted. Banquet is not in it with flavor, and it is the most prolific early berry of any size that I have ever fruited."

Those who know the Banquet flavor will recognize the above as a very strong statement, for no cultivated Strawberry ever grown before could compare with Banquet in flavor ; it is more delicious than the wild Strawberry itself, but weak plant growth and unproductiveness, however, check its continued planting.

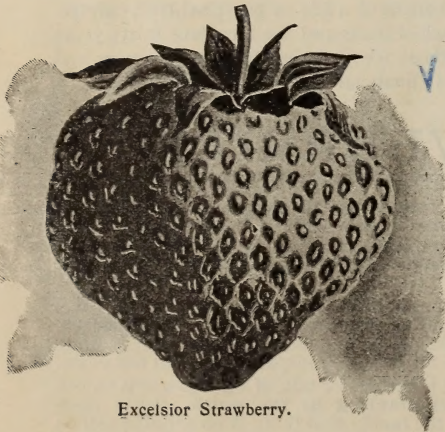
Now the Palmer, if better than Banquet in flavor, and large and productive as well, will be in demand by every planter of Strawberries ; for extra-high quality is sure to command a premium when coupled with size and productiveness. We want such a berry in any season of ripening, and to have it first of all will start off the season in fine shape. **Price,** 50 cts. per doz., \$2 for 50, \$3 per 100.

EXCELSIOR. A host of extra-early Strawberries have been originated the past twenty years,

including some of very high quality ; the medium- to large-sized ones have been unproductive, and the productive ones are usually small and unsatisfactory,

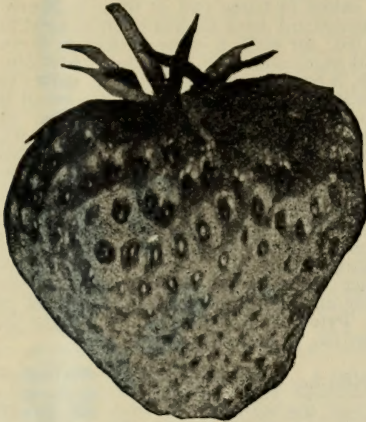
In Excelsior, however, we have a perfect blooming plant of great vigor that thrives well on all soils, very productive of medium to large-sized, rich dark red berries of perfect globular form ; all the berries are perfectly developed, showing results of thorough pollination. The flesh is a deep bright red all the way through, with a sprightly acid flavor, which, well sugared up, makes the Excelsior a most refreshing dessert fruit. Ripening as it does a week or ten days before most other varieties, there is a place for Excelsior in every family and market-garden, where a long season of home-grown Strawberries is desirable and where size and quarts are of more importance than sugary sweetness. **Price,** 25 cts. per doz., 60 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 1,000,

Excelsior Strawberry.



The Best Early Strawberries

HAVERLAND. How true it is that old friends, tried and true, are best! For nearly twenty years now Haverland has been a leader on medium and light soils, in matted rows or hills. One is always sure of great returns of large, fine berries if he has a good plot of this superb variety. The plant is of great vigor, making runners freely, yet not over-crowding



Clyde Strawberry.

like some imperfect blossoms; it is very productive of medium to large, long conical or flat conical, pale scarlet berries, always smooth and regular, with pink or white flesh, of mild subacid flavor. While not an ideal berry in color or flavor, its surety of production, fine average size and form, and mildness of flavor, make it a general favorite with grower, dealer and consumer. In commercial value it ranks with Concord grape, Bartlett pear and Baldwin apple. **Prices,** 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

CLYDE.

Probably no new Strawberry ever so quickly found favor with the general public the country over as did the Clyde on its introduction five years ago. Some few have discarded it for one reason or another, yet over a wide range of country today it is the leading variety where but one kind is grown, either for home use or market. Clyde is a perfect-blooming plant of rather more than moderate vigor, with light green foliage, wonderfully productive of large to very large, smooth, globular berries, every one as perfect and shapely as the pointed end of an egg; the berries are a light, bright scarlet color, with pink flesh of mild and pleasant flavor, moderately firm on some soils and quite soft on others. It is

seldom suitable for long-distance shipment, yet a great money-maker in near-by markets, and a bountiful provider for the family. It is such a productive variety, and throws up so many fruit-stalks that it sometimes forgets to make enough foliage to shade its enormous load of berries. A winter mulch of horse-stable manure, or a little nitrate of soda in spring before fruiting, stimulates foliage and adds to its value. Thrives on any soil, except light dry sand. **Price,** 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

SPLENDID.

In the craze for big berries and yet still bigger ones, this splendid berry was not fully appreciated at the time of its introduction. Finally, one after another of our brightest commercial growers caught on to its great value as a perfect-blooming variety of the Crescent type, that for rough and ready culture on almost any soil, could be depended on every time for a great crop of fine shipping stock of standard market value at any and all times.

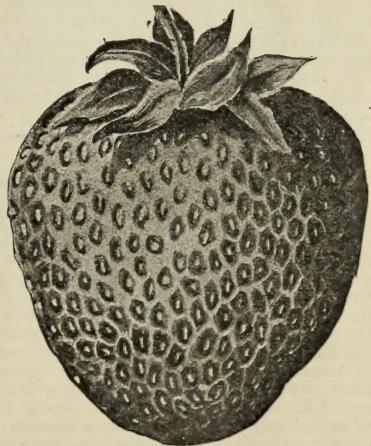
"Splendid!" "Splendid!" "Splendid!" has been the general expression of all who, for the first time, see a large fruiting bed of this productive variety; berries medium size, globular, pointed; all one uniform shape and size; of bright scarlet color, very firm and solid; good, but not high quality. Light and medium soils seem to suit it best; yet after all, it is one of the few varieties that may be grown successfully almost anywhere. **Price,** 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

CRESCENT.

It is a sort of "coming back to Eden" to talk about the dear old Crescent! It may not be the biggest or sweetest or handsomest formed Strawberry on earth, but when Baldwin apple, Concord grape, Bartlett pear and Oldmixon peach are wiped off the list, then it may be time to drop the Crescent Strawberry. An imperfect bloomer; a plant that will grow or fruit anywhere, on any kind of soil. Bushels upon bushels of medium-sized, good-flavored berries may always be had where Crescent is planted. There are so many calls for pure-bred plants of this fine old variety that I have propagated a special lot to supply the demands of those who want to renew their stock. All sorts of stuff has been sent out as Crescent, at all sorts of prices. My plants are all right. **Price,** 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

WARFIELD.

Perfect bloomer, great plant-maker; very productive, medium size, dark glossy red; superb canning berry. **Price,** 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.



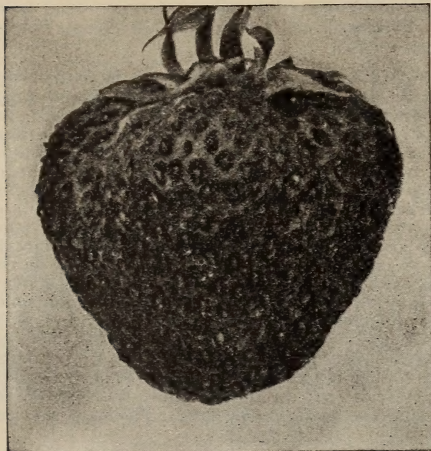
Splendid Strawberry.

My stock in plants and trees is select. I offer what I grow myself and what I fruit myself. The long list of varieties usually found in catalogues are not here. I don't believe in a wilderness of sorts.

Strawberries of Midseason

GLEN MARY.

For several years, when asked to name two or three best general-purpose berries in America, I have always been obliged to include Glen Mary in the list; for while it is not perfect in every way, it has many strong points of value to the amateur and market-planter, including great productiveness, large size, deep red color all the way through, a sweet rich flavor and an ability to thrive on any soil but light sand. The plant is robust, making very stocky crowns that in springtime throw out a great number of short, heavy fruit-stalks which make a flower-garden show of great white, perfectly pollenized blossoms, that not only supply their own needs, but are grand pollenizers for any imperfect flowering variety blooming at the same season. The perfection of bloom insures a fine setting of fruit and in harvest time there is seldom any disappointment. Glen Mary is a basket-filler, while size, color and quality win the best prices in market. **Price**, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.



Glen Mary Strawberry.

a delightful scarcity nowadays. Those who want the Pennell. **Price**, 35 cts. per doz., 75 cts. for 50, \$1 per 100.

MARIE.

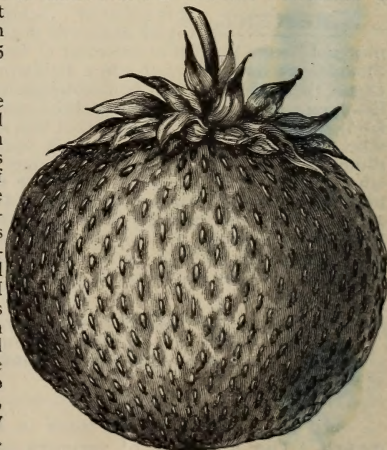
This new variety has much of promise and is likely to take high rank among the very best standard varieties. Plant a good free grower—not one of the over-rampant kind, neither is it a shy plant-maker, but just about right to prevent over-crowding and be in strongest condition for great fruitfulness in matted rows; it is imperfect flowering and a heavy yielder of very large, dark crimson berries; round as a ball, with deep red flesh all the way through, and fine quality. Those who have fruited it longest say it holds its large size to the very last picking, which is a very strong point in its favor. Productiveness, large size, perfect form, great beauty and good quality combine to make Marie a welcome newcomer in most every field and garden. I have not fruited it on light sandy land, but doubt if it will do as well on sand as on the medium and heavier soils. **Price**, 35 cts. per doz., 75 cts. for 50, \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

MAMMOTH.

This perfect-flowering plant is one of the very robust kind that will make a heavy plant and a strong lot of fruiting crowns on any soil; yet, like all heavy plants of its class, it requires moderately strong soil to develop its finest harvest of grand berries. Each plant has not more than two or three extra-strong fruit-stalks, and these only a moderate number of heavy extra-strong staminate blossoms that assures the most perfect pollination, resulting in every bloom making a perfect berry of enormous size, so that the final yield in quantity is greater than that of any extra-large berry I have ever known. The extremely big, deep red berries are of flattened globular form, giving one the impression of tomatoes; they are an astonishment to all who behold them for the first time. Firm in texture, deep red all the way through, and of rich, high flavor, **Mammoth is a sure enough big thing.** Mammoth berries, Mammoth yield, Mammoth profits and Mammoth smiles for all who grow the Mammoth Strawberry. **Price**, 35 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

PENNELL.

This fine, perfect-flowering variety originated right here in Connecticut, the home of the Crescent, Jewell and other standard varieties of world-wide value. Pennell is vigorous in plant-growth, and of delicious quality; it bids fair to keep up Connecticut's reputation as the home of some of the most reliable Strawberries on earth. It seems to thrive on any soil, is a strong, perfect bloomer; productive of medium size, dark red berries, firm enough for long-distance shipment and yet so tender and delicious of texture as to melt away in one's mouth; and, best of all, has that rich, sweet, wild Strawberry flavor that is such the true wild Strawberry flavor will find it in

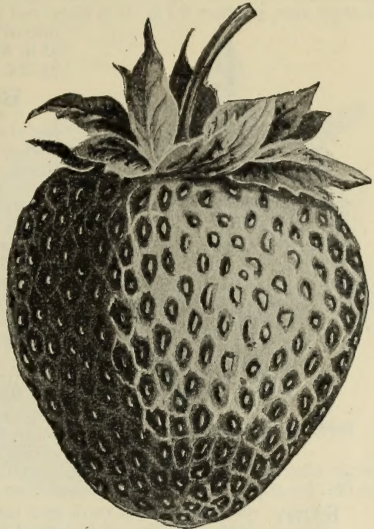


Marie Strawberry.

SENATOR DUNLAP.

"I have not fruited this remarkable Strawberry, but the plant is such a strong, healthy grower of the rough-and-ready Crescent and Warfield type, that I have been favorably impressed with it all through the past growing season. Then, from sections of the West, where it has been tested, come such strong words of praise that one has to believe it a very remarkable Strawberry. Matthew Crawford, the noted expert of Ohio, says: 'To me, the most important result of my observations last season is the conviction that Senator Dunlap is now the greatest all-round variety ever introduced. What I had seen and heard before led me to this belief; now it is confirmed. Dunlap will take its place, not with Haverland, Clyde and Bubach, for it is in a class above them—at the top of the class that contains Sample and Nick Ohmer. It is of the Warfield type, has a perfect blossom, is hardy, productive, a splendid keeper, and is able to hold its own in any rough-and-tumble method of culture. Plant is one of the brightest I ever saw, wonderfully productive, and usually brings every berry to maturity.' It is not one of the out-of-shape, great big fellows for shows and exhibitions, but a sort of everybody's business Strawberry. When an expert like Crawford says it is a class above and better than such grand varieties as Clyde, Haverland and Bubach, it must be a great Strawberry."

The above paragraph was what was said of Dunlap in my last year's catalogue. My only fruiting field of it the past season was a thickly matted bed that had been grown for plants, with ten plants where there should have been one, if best fruit was wanted. Yet, in spite of this overcrowding, there was a heavy set of fruit, all of which developed into fine, marketable berries. **Dunlap was the show field of the whole farm in its season.** Pickers who worked by the quart would crowd in there at every opportunity; they always know where to fill baskets quickest. (The picking gang always gives me pointers as to the great yielders and sure croppers!) The berries are pointed, globular alike in form as peas, all of one uniform size and shape; bright glossy red, firm and solid. Very attractive in the basket and fine for long keeping or distant shipment. **I predict a brilliant future for the newcomer, and want every one of my customers to plant Dunlap Strawberries SURE;** will thrive on any soil. **Note the low prices** on this fine new berry: 25c. per doz., 50c. for 50, 75c. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

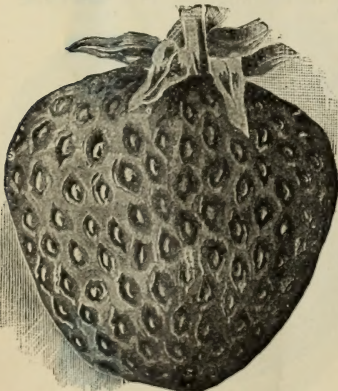


Senator Dunlap Strawberry.

SAMPLE.

The boy who had just eaten two quart baskets of Strawberries, and remarked that "The sample was good; now I will go out in the field and get some to eat," must have had the Sample variety in mind, for if a fellow wants more than two quarts at one sitting there is nowhere that he can so quickly get his fill as in a field of Sample. It is one of the enormously productive varieties that just pile quart upon quarts the whole field over. On any variety of soil the plant is one of great vigor, making plants freely, but seldom to excess. The blossoms are imperfect, and when pollinated by such grand perfect bloomers as Clyde, Splendid, Senator Dunlap or Glen Mary, astonishing results are attained—a fruitage that is wonders to those who have never seen Strawberries yield like potatoes, 300 or 400 bushels per acre. Each plant has many strong fruit-stalks, and all are loaded with large, pointed

globular berries of rich scarlet color, of only fair quality, and almost as firm as Bubach and others of that class. Sample is a money-maker, sure, and will provide the family with bushels upon bushels of berries, where some others would give only quarts. Some growers in Massachusetts claim to have had Sample yield 500 bushels per acre, two years in succession; what other berry can equal that? **Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.**



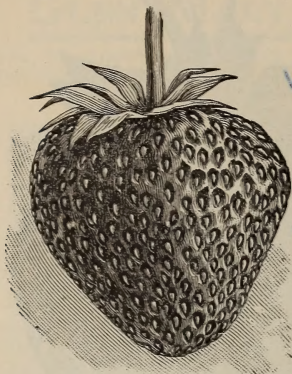
Sample Strawberry.

MORGAN'S FAVORITE.

This variety gives promise of a great future. Perfect-flowering; quite a free plant-maker; productive of extra-large, light red, broad-conical berries, about as firm in texture as Bubach or Princess; very rich, sweet, and of sprightly flavor. This, combined with great size and beauty of fruit, tremendous vigor and productive habit of plant, gives it great value. A grand, good berry. From thickly matted beds I had superb large fruit, such as we usually get only from plants in hill culture. Any one who plants Morgan will be sure of extra-large and superb berries in great abundance, and can strike a market with plenty of handsome, money-catching fruit; while extra size, great beauty and high quality commend it to the family berry patch and table. **Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.**

PRIDE OF CUMBERLAND.

A perfect-flowering plant, **very productive** of large, obtuse-conical, bright, glossy red berries, firm enough for long-distance shipment. Ripens in midseason and thrives on any soil, but delights in a deep, rich one. Large size, perfect form, rich deep red color and superb shipping and keeping qualities make this one of the leaders in the long-distance class. It is equally valuable for nearby market. **Price**, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.



Pride of Cumberland Strawberry.

BUBACH.

This once most popular sort has lost so much in plant vigor of recent years that most people are abandoning it for newer varieties of equal size and production and greater plant vigor. Yet some will have Bubach, and for these, after selecting stock from many parts of the country, I have propagated a selected strain of Bubach, having the old-time vigor, of which I can supply a limited stock at 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

MAXIMUS.

A robust, broad-leaved, perfect-blooming plant of great vigor; one of the big fellows in both plant and fruit. For three years in my trial bed, when I had over 300 varieties, it was the largest and most beautiful of all. Berries broadly conical, deep glossy scarlet, seldom misshapen, flesh-pink, very tender, of mild, sweet flavor; ranks among the few extra select table berries. Great size, beauty and high quality ought also to make it a profitable family market berry.

Wilmer Atkinson, of Farm Journal, Philadelphia, who spent several days making notes and taking samples from my fruiting beds, says: "The most striking variety in the lot was Maximus, remarkable for great vigor and size of plant, and for the very large size of fruit. It is quite attractive, and must prove a good seller." **Price**, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

RUBY

is taking front rank as a large market and family berry. Plant large, like Sharpless, free-running, with perfect blossoms; fruit large to very large, regular, deep, dark red clear through, retaining its rich color when canned, superb in quality, abundantly productive. Professor Green, of Ohio Experiment Station, says: "**The fine color and firmness of Ruby command a place for it anywhere.**" The 1899 record of Ruby emphasized its **large size, firmness, high quality**, and ability to hold out well. A very valuable berry. **Price**, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

LOVETT.

Very productive of medium-sized, roundish conical, dull crimson berries, sub-acid, without flavor. A valuable all-round market berry, especially firm for long shipments. Blossom perfect. **Price**, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

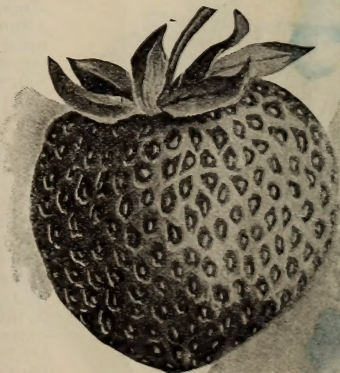
MCKINLEY.

Strong, perfect-blooming plant; fruit large, conical; high quality. **Price**, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100.

Late Strawberries

BRANDYWINE.

This broad, tough, dark-foliaged, stocky growing plant with perfect blooms, was exceedingly popular on its first introduction. Being rather over-praised, however, some were disappointed that it failed to come up to their highest expectations. They expected too much, that was all; and so for a year or two Brandywine was neglected by many, until it was discovered that those who had held on to it were finding one of the very reliable, large-fruited varieties, that would thrive on a great variety of soils and could be depended upon to give a heavy yield every time. And now everybody is calling for Brandywine, which is a very large, broadly heart-shaped berry, of medium red color, with bright yellow seeds, firm flesh, and red color to the heart. It has a distinct, sprightly flavor that makes it a very enjoyable berry. Medium late in ripening, Brandywine comes at a good time between the medium-season berries and the very late ones, and thrives on a great variety of soils. These points, combined with large size, productiveness and firmness of texture, make Brandywine a very valuable Strawberry. America's most noted Strawberry expert says: "We regard it as unquestionably the best late berry for any purpose. No one need hesitate to plant it extensively, for it is almost sure to do well anywhere." The editor of *The Rural New-Yorker*, who has fruited it three years, says: "Brandywine is of immense size and fine quality; quite firm and shapely for so large a berry; foliage of the largest and thricest, free of scald or blemish." **Price**, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100.



Brandywine Strawberry.

The Best Late Strawberries

GANDY. A perfect-blooming, stocky plant of moderate vigor. Of late years it is becoming more productive, yielding even from 4,000 to 6,000 quarts per acre on heavy, moist loam or mucky lands. Every year the demand for Gandy plants increases; never yet have we been able to supply all demands. It is the best shipping, long-keeping variety known, and is as late as the latest of the well-tested kinds. **Price,** 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

ARNOT, or **Parker Earle Improved.** A very late, perfect bloomer of great productiveness. A wonder on deep, rich, moist soil. **Price,** 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

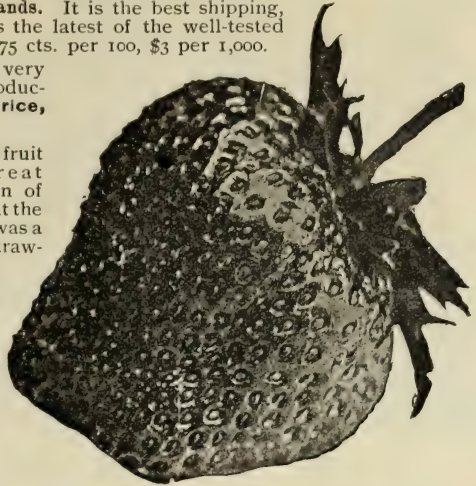
NICK OHMER. The naming of fruit after some great and good man of horticultural fame is not always a guarantee that the fruit is as great and good as its namesake, but it was a happy thought that named the "Nick Ohmer" Strawberry. A strong, perfect bloomer, productive of very large, rich dark red, globular berries; high colored all the way through and delicious in flavor. A grand fancy market berry and a superb table berry always, like all berries of its class it thrives best on a deep rich, rather moist soil, and responds readily to high culture. While not one that requires special petting, yet so grand and delicious as to repay many fold any extra attention given it. **Price,** 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

ROUGH RIDER. The Rough Rider originated in Oswego county, New York, where a specialty is made of very late Strawberries to supply markets where all others are out of the way. One of the most progressive growers in the Oswego section writes: "Rough Rider is a perfect bloomer, enormously productive, and the latest and finest Strawberry in existence; it certainly is worthy of trial by all who want very late Strawberries." **Price,** 35 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

MIDNIGHT. Having what I believe is the very latest ripening Strawberry in existence, it was listed last season and a few plants sold as "11.59 P. M." Professor Bailey now suggests that as midnight is just a little later it might be a proper name for this grand late variety, last of all the season to ripen, long after the main crop of Strawberries is out of the way. There are now all too many fine Strawberries of midseason, and a few grand early ones, but not enough of very late ones to supply the various demands of soil, market, taste, color, flavor, form, etc., and there is a place for a very late Strawberry, combining more of these desirable qualities than any other variety we now have. Gandy is a beauty of large size, and superb shipping qualities, but unproductive on some soils. Arnot, of fine

size and firmness, and enormously productive on very rich, deep, moist soil, is of little or no value on any other. But **Midnight** thrives well and fruits abundantly on every variety of soil, my two best plots of it having been on a light, sandy loam. In the **Midnight** we have a healthy, perfect-blooming plant of more than ordinary vigor, that makes plants freely enough for all purposes, yet never to over-crowding, so every plant is a productive one. **Midnight** bears a number of stout fruit-stalks to each plant, with plenty of strong stamens in every blossom, so that all pistils are thoroughly pollinated, resulting in a great crop of extra-large, perfectly developed, broadly conical berries, all of very large average size; bright scarlet on sunny side and lighter on the shady side, somewhat like the dear old Downing—a beautiful combination of color that is very tempting. **Midnight** is of a delicious, mild, subacid flavor, with flesh tender and melting.

A seedling of Haverland, pollinated by Parker Earle, **Midnight** possesses in a large degree nearly all the strong points and none of the weaknesses of its parent. Ripening at any season it would be a grand prize, while coming as it does, so very late in the season, it is more than a prize—it is a whole bank full of money to those who plant it liberally. Last year these plants sold at \$1 each, \$8 per doz., \$50 per 100; but now, having propagated them liberally, I am in a position to price them much lower for the season of 1902. **Price,** \$1 per doz., \$2 for 50, \$3 per 100, \$7 for 500, \$10 per 1,000.



Nick Ohmer Strawberry.



Midnight Strawberry.

RASPBERRIES

FOLLOWING strawberries, come the delicious Raspberries in great variety of color, qualities and season of ripening, sufficient to satisfy the most exacting taste or critical market. If I had nothing but very dry sandy land, I would grow some Raspberries, though it is the least desirable for them, and a good, strong loam or natural good grass and corn land is better. There is plenty of good land about every home and farm where Raspberries may be grown to perfection, either for family supply or market. To produce them in highest perfection, plant in hills not less than six feet apart each way, and train to stakes 4 to 5 feet.

This is the most expensive plan, and many who plant in hills prefer to pinch off the tips of canes when 2½ to 3 feet high, which forces many side branches and makes the canes strong enough to stand alone.

Others prefer to cultivate in hedge rows, 5 to 7 feet apart, plants 15 to 18 inches in the row, and pinch back so as to stand alone without stakes or trellis. A field of Raspberries successfully established may be kept in profitable fruiting 4 to 8 years, and while not yielding so heavily as strawberries, they are much more cheaply grown and are therefore often more profitable, the large varieties of blackcaps being especially in increasing demand.

It is the aim of this list to name only a few of the very best varieties in each class. I know of none others as good as the following:

Red Raspberries

WORTHY. This hardy red Raspberry is a native Connecticut seedling. It is a stocky, semi-dwarf bush with broad, tough, leathery foliage; twigs free from all disease, wonderfully productive, of medium to large dark red berries of excellent quality. The earliest large, good, red Raspberry known. Continues a long time in fruiting, and ripens its latest berries almost as large as the very first. A hardy, productive, early Raspberry is always profitable, and in this respect Worthy heads the list. **Price**, 75 cts. per doz., \$2 for 50, \$3 per 100.

LOUDON. This cross between the hardy, ironclad Turner and the superb and reliable Cuthbert combines the hardness of cane and light bright red of Turner with the larger and more luscious Cuthbert. It is very productive, large and beautiful, of fine quality, and ripens some days earlier than Cuthbert and just following Worthy. Fills in the midseason perfectly, and if but one variety is to be grown, is probably best of all. **Price**, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.25 for 50, \$2 per 100.

CUTHBERT. Plant vigorous, very prolific; fruit very large, conical, deep red, delicious and firm. Season medium to very late, which is somewhat of an objection in sections where only early ripening is required to make fruit culture profitable. Is certainly a fine berry for family use or select markets. **Price**, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Berries of largest size, firm, creamy yellow, solid, of a rich, sweet flavor. A superb market or family berry, its fine appearance commanding a ready sale at high prices. It is becoming very popular in the best markets as a fancy fruit. Planted in deep, rich soil, and given plenty of room, astonishing results can be obtained. **Price**, 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

COLUMBIAN. Like Shaffer, Cardinal and a number of others, Columbian is a cross between red and black Raspberries, and is the best one of its class. Very strong-growing, hardy cane, often an inch or more in diameter and branching very freely; tremendously productive, of extra-large purplish red berries. A rich table berry and one of the best for canning. The color is against it for market, but when well known everybody wants it, and small growers who have a select family trade find it very profitable. **Price**, 50c. per doz., \$1.50 for 50, \$2.50 per 100.

Blackcap Raspberries

After growing every variety in America I have rejected all but the three very best to cover season from early to late, and name them in order of ripening.

PALMER. Best of all the early varieties; vigorous-growing, free-branching, hardy cane, wonderfully productive; medium to large, jet-black berries of excellent quality. Very valuable on account of earliness, large size and great yielding qualities everywhere. **Price**, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 for 50, \$1.50 per 100.

KANSAS. Next to Cumberland, the strongest grower of all; extremely productive of extra-large black berries, firm and solid, and of very attractive appearance. The one great midseason berry for family use or market the whole country over. **Price**, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.25 for 50, \$2 per 100.

Raspberries, Blackberries and Currants**CUMBERLAND.**This is
the one
great

blackcap of all—a sort of Concord-Bartlett-Baldwin-Elberta-Abundance combination of strong qualities seldom found combined in one variety. The cane is of extra strong growth, that so far as I know has never been affected with disease of any kind. Wondrously productive of great, rollicking, big, glossy black berries, somewhat elongated, often at a distance reminding one of large blackberries. A fine shipper and of excellent quality, a money-maker in the market patch and a delight in every family garden. Blackcaps are increasing in popular demand, and many more bushels of them can be sold than of red Raspberries in most markets. They are easily and cheaply grown, yield enormously, and sell at fine prices always. Cumberland is best of all as a sure money-maker. A well-established field will last six to ten years without renewing. Those who have not already planted this grand berry should do so this season, sure. Note the reduced prices for this season: **Price**, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 for 50, \$1.50 per 100.



Cumberland Raspberries.

BLACKBERRIES

I have offered only the few varieties which I believe best for the northeastern sections of the United States.

When to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. per doz., 30 cts. for 50 and 50 cts. per 100 to the prices affixed.

SNYDER. The one great Blackberry for market in the far north. Most vigorous, hardy, productive and reliable of all. Fruit of medium size and good quality; ripens medium to late. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

ERIE. The largest of all. Thrifty, nearly hardy, quite productive. Berries extra large, firm, quite acid, but a great seller. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

ELDORADO. Hardy at the far north; productive of medium large, long berries; tender, sweet, melting, without core; the best table

berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

MINNEWASKI. Hardy, spreading growth, vigorous, healthy. The best extra large berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. The plant is hardy and healthy and remarkably productive. The berries are far larger and incomparably better than any Blackberry, and ripen earlier. Extremely profitable as a market berry at the north. One of the indispensable varieties for any use. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

CURRENTS

I have abandoned all but the three most popular standard varieties. There are no others so good. If you want to have plenty of the most excellent fruit, and to be surprised at its richness and lack of excessive acid, give the Currants a chance by high culture. Then don't divide the crop with the currant-worm; feed him some white hellebore and keep the Currants.

WILDER. Probably the one best of all. A strong, upright grower, very productive of large, long bunches of berries of largest size, bright red, that keep a long time on the bush. 1-year size, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100; 2-year size, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

VICTORIA. Very vigorous, prolific, large, late variety. This we think the most valuable of any of the oldersorts for all soils and conditions

of culture. It always gives a fair crop, and the better the culture the better the crop. 2-year, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

FAY. Under high culture very prolific of medium to large bunches of very large, deep red Currants; sprightly, but quite acid. Far better than the Cherry Currant, but not suited to light, thin lands; must have strong soil and strong culture. 2-year, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 200, \$30 per 1,000.

HARDY GRAPES

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Berries white, of fine quality; medium early; fruits superbly when many others fail. 1-year, 35 cts. each; 2-year, 50 cts. each.

BRILLIANT. A strong grower, healthy and hardy. Bunches and berries large, light red; good; medium early. 1-year vines, 50 cts. each; 2-year vines, 75 cts. each.

CENTENNIAL. A medium large, fine, white Grape, ripening with Concord, and resembling Delaware in flavor. 1-year vines, 35 cts. each; 2-year vines, 50 cts. each.

ESTHER. A medium early, extra large, showy white Grape of fine quality. 1 year, 75 cts. each; 2 year, \$1 each.

ROCKWOOD. A healthy, hardy and prolific early black Grape, that ripens with Moore's Early; large size and delicious quality. 1-year, 50c. each; 2-year, 75c. each.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. This new extra-early Grape has the strongest growing vine of the thirty varieties in my family collection. Bunches and berries extra large, shouldered, compact. Good, but not best. 1-year, 75 cts. each; 2-year, \$1 each.

Standard Grapes

BRIGHTON. Large, red; very fine; early.

CONCORD. Large, black, good; succeeds everywhere; midseason.

COTTAGE. Large, early, black; excellent quality.

DELAWARE. Medium, light red; delicious; a feeble grower; early.

EARLY VICTOR. Strong grower; medium size; black; very early.

EATON. Large, black, medium late; showy, fine.

EMPIRE STATE. Medium white, sweet; productive; early.

GERTNER (Rogers' No. 14). Bunch and berry large, brilliant red; early; of fine quality.

LADY. Large, white, of good quality; good grower; early.

MARTHA. Large, white, foxy; midseason.

HARTFORD. Black; very early.

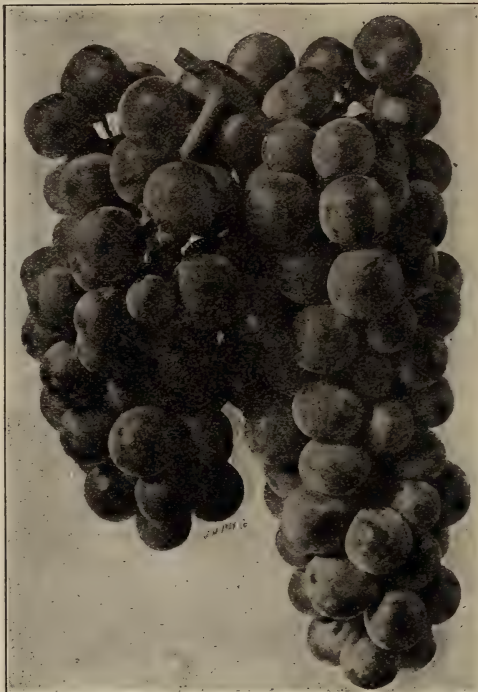
MOORE'S EARLY. Large, black; very early.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. Large, white; fine quality, excellent grower; medium season.

NIAGARA. Large, greenish white; best.

POCKLINGTON. Large, whitish amber.

One-year vines of any of the above, 15 cts. each (6 of any one kind, 60 cts.), or \$1 per doz.; 2-year vines, 25 cts. each, 6 for \$1, or \$1.50 per doz. 100 or 1,000 rates quoted on application.



Campbell's Early Grape.

SALEM (Rogers' No. 22). Large; chestnut-colored, high flavor; keeps late.

ULSTER. Medium red, productive; sweet.

VERGENNES. Large, red; long keeper.

WILDER (Rogers' No. 4). Large, black; good grower; midseason.

WOODRUFF. Very large, red, showy; early.

WORDEN. Resembles Concord; larger, of better quality; early.

WYOMING. Medium, light red; fine; early.

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING. Very productive of large, pale green berries of excellent quality. The most reliable American variety. 1-year, \$1 per doz.; 2-year, \$1.50 per doz., \$5 per 100.

SMITH'S IMPROVED. Berries large, yellowish green, of most excellent quality; very productive. 1-year, 75 cts. per doz.; 2-year, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

COLUMBUS. A native American seedling of the English type; large, oval; skin greenish yellow, smooth; of fine quality. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$3 for 6, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100.

INDUSTRY. Undoubtedly the best English Gooseberry for the country. An enormous cropper of large, dark red berries. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

BEST HARDY PEACHES

HAVING more Peach trees in orchard than any man in America, and having, I believe, made them far more profitable than the average orchards, it is fair to assume that I am in a position to know something of varieties and their adaptability to various soils and conditions; and I venture to assume if I could have had the propagation of trees, selection of varieties, planting and care of orchards, I could readily have doubled the profits of the Peach orchards of America. **A good many, however, seem to want cheap trees rather than profitable orchards,** so it has come about that the business of cheap Peach-tree making has been developed largely by nurserymen having no fruiting orchards, knowing little of the actual fruiting value of varieties, and who cut their buds annually from the adjoining nursery row, rather than from selected and well-tested fruiting trees. People who want to know the pedigree of a dog, pig or calf seem to care nothing for the parentage of the Peach tree, if it is only cheap! A few cents saved on the first cost of a tree seems to be more thought of than the dollars upon dollars that might be made later on if the start had only been with a better breed of trees. For my own orchard planting I want the best bred trees obtainable, and to customers who want such grades and varieties of trees as I myself would plant, I shall be pleased to book orders for family gardens or commercial orchards.

The following list, from earliest to latest, is I believe the most valuable one for the north-eastern section of the United States.

Sneed and Triumph I can recommend only for family use to start the season extra early.

A Money-Making Succession of Peaches

GREENSBORO. The earliest Peach known is Sneed, followed closely by the sweet yellow Triumph, a few trees of each should be in every family orchard. To make money in the market, however, on early Peaches, plant Greensboro, ripening a week later, but such a superb white Peach with rosy cheek, of fine size and quality, that it commands attention and high prices in any market. Think of a Peach as large and as beautiful as Oldmixon, ripening in July here in Connecticut, and you have the Greensboro; and with it vigor of tree and extreme hardness of fruit-bud—a guarantee of annual crops.

WADDELL. One of the hardy North China type, a stocky, low growing tree with drooping branches; it never climbs high in the air, and is so easily trained in best form for economical handling of the great crops of fruit that it annually produces. Its fruit-buds are very hardy and it has fruited several times in the past ten years when extreme frosts have killed the buds of nearly all the old standard varieties. The fruit is of medium to large size, oblong, rich creamy white, with bright blush on sunny side; flesh firm, rich, sweet and melting when fully ripe; freestone; almost as large and fine in appearance as Belle of Georgia or Oldmixon, but ripens fully a month earlier, or soon after August 1, here in central Connecticut. From the South it has proven to be a fine shipping variety, selling at 50 to 75 per cent higher than Elberta. Size and beauty combine to make a place in market for it, while superiority of flavor commands for it a place in every family planting.

CARMAN. Here is another of the hardy North China type that in many respects is the most remarkable Peach in America today. Tree a very strong, upright grower, not surpassed in growth by any other variety known to me; it is wonderfully productive of extra large, globular Peaches, creamy white, splashed or brindled nearly all over with most brilliant carmine. Carman is one of the largest and most beautiful Peaches of any season of ripening; flesh tender and melting. It is semi-cling, although often a perfect freestone, when fully ripened in a dry season. Ripens here about 10th of August, following the Waddell by five or six days. Is not so good a shipper or keeper as Waddell, and is inclined to rot more quickly than any other of its class. Otherwise it would be the one great Peach of America today. Those who have not already planted Carman should do so at once; it is so early, large and beautiful that it is worth growing just for fun, and when rightly handled will pay enormous profits.

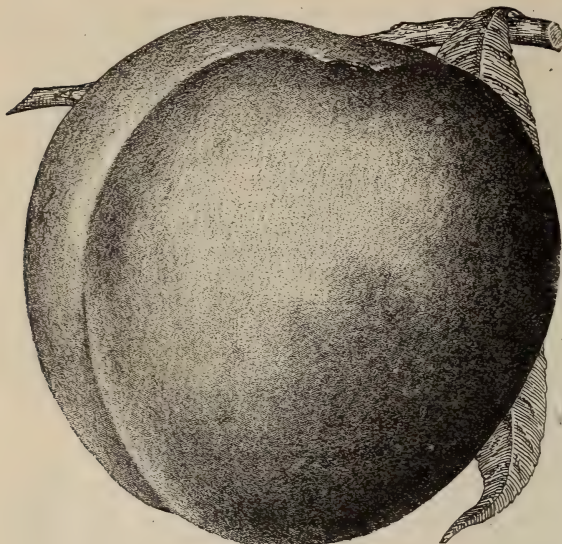


Waddell Peach.

NOTE. We box and bale our trees without extra charge. Many nurseries put on extra charge for packing; save this expense by buying here, and get the best trees also.

List of the Best Hardy Peaches

HILEY. The most hardy and reliable Peaches belong to what is now commonly known as the North China group. Belle of Georgia, a seedling of Chinese Cling, is undoubtedly the best of all, being a sort of white-fleshed Elberta, of superb texture and quality, that owing to its extreme hardiness and many other excellent qualities, seems destined to entirely supersede the Oldmixon and others of that class and season. Now in the



Hiley Peach.

Hiley, a seedling of Belle of Georgia, we have a variety of great size and beauty, ripening two or three weeks before its parent. Tree a moderate grower, fruit-buds extremely hardy; fruit of large size and much resembles the Belle, only being more highly colored on sunny side. Perfect free-stone, a long keeper and superb shipper, ripening a week or more ahead of Mountain Rose. Being of such large size, exquisite color and as fine a shipper as the best of the later varieties, it has for the past two seasons sold for more money than any other Peach I grow, and I have taken thousands of trees of other good varieties and budded them over to Hiley; I couldn't wait for young trees to grow up to fruiting. Take my word for it—don't miss planting the Hiley; it is a money-maker, sure!

FRANCES. A superb late yellow Peach, said to be a seedling of Elberta, and as it just follows that variety in ripening, I have planted it very extensively in orchard, for we all know that Elberta, grand as it is, has been largely over-planted and markets are sure to be flooded during Elberta season; while a fine yellow Peach, coming after Elberta is

out the way, should command double price. Having fruited Frances for two years here in Connecticut, I am sure it is every way superior to Late Crawford or any of its class. For a large, beautiful, red and yellow Peach, plant Frances.

A List of Best Peaches for Continuous Succession in Northeastern United States

Named in order and season of ripening

Sneed. Extra-early white-fleshed; good. July 15.

Triumph. Extra-early, yellow; large and fine. July 20.

Greensboro. White-fleshed, with blush; extra-early. July 25 to August 1.

Hiley. Extra-early; white, rosy cheek. See special price. August 10 to 15.

Waddell. Early; large and fine. August 5. See special price.

Carman. Extra-large; high colored, white-fleshed, extra quality. August 10. See special price.

Mountain Rose. White-fleshed, rose-red covering. August 20.

Champion. Large, hardy, early, white with blush; delicious. September 1.

Belle of Georgia. Large white, red cheek; delicious, sweet.

Oldmixon. Large white, red cheek. Sept. 5.

Elberta. Large, productive, yellow. Sept. 5.

Crosby. Hardy, yellow; superb quality; always inclined to overbear. September 10.

Stump. White, rosy cheek; fine. September 15 to 20.

Frances. Much like Elberta; two weeks later. September 20 to 25. See special price.

Chair's Choice. Reliable late yellow. Sept. 25 to October 1.

Fox. Large white, red cheek. October 1.

PRICES OF PEACH TREES

Sneed, Triumph, Champion, Mountain Rose, Oldmixon, Crosby, Stump, Chair's and Fox. No. 1, 3½- to 4½-ft. trees, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7 per 100; extra, 4- to 6-ft. trees, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Hiley and Frances. No. 1 size, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; extra, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$15 per doz.

Greensboro, Belle of Georgia, Elberta, Waddell and Carman. No. 1, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

NOTE—A few hundred, 2 to 3 ft., more or less crooked, Hiley and Frances, at \$7 per 100. Carman and Waddell at \$5 will make good orchard trees, if cut back and properly trained.

JAPANESE PLUMS

FOR a good many years now this new race of Plums has been attracting attention, first in an experimental way, then commercially by a few far-seeing and quick-acting orchardists.

Some varieties prove very profitable and others of little or no value. The rapid multiplication of varieties caused a general pell-mell of confusion, yet through it all there has been a steady planting of best tried varieties, and a testing of many new ones in family gardens everywhere, which, with hardness of trees, combined with great vigor, productiveness and early bearing, has tended to more quickly distribute this grand fruit over a wider range of country than has ever fallen to the lot of any other new fruit.

Black-knot and curculio had made the growing of European varieties of Plums unprofitable, and early decay had forced what few were grown to go on the market before reaching full maturity: consequently people were said not to care for Plums. The market was limited and seldom profitable.

"There is little market for Plums" was the pessimistic cry that kept thousands of people from planting the Japans. "They will make their own market," thought the few knowing ones, and went on planting orchards.

And true it is the steadily increasing supply of the past few years has found an increasing market demand, always ahead of supply. The selling price has increased with the demand, and last season was 25 to 50 per cent higher than that of peaches, and so profitable has the business been with some that I know of orchardists who will pull out great blocks of peach trees to make room for the more profitable Japan Plums.

It is of no use to doubt or question any further the value of this wonderful new race of fruits. They have been with us long enough now, so that **by their fruitage we know them** to be strong, quick-growing trees, suited to every variety of soil, seldom affected by black-knot, extra-hardy in tree- and fruit-bud, **succeeding where many other fruits fail entirely**, coming into fruitage two years after planting, and in three years often producing from one to three bushels of fruit per tree—wonders of vigor and productiveness. Always inclined to over-production, when properly thinned, so that the fruits are evenly distributed, 3 to 4 inches apart, over the trees, many of the varieties grow to **great size and beauty, and are delicious in quality**. Unlike our old varieties of Plums that rot over night, these luscious Japanese beauties will keep from three to four days to as many weeks, according to variety.

The curculio stings them, but the rapid growth of their thick, tough skins is said to crush the eggs before they hatch. Whatever the reason, it is a fact that **the stings of the curculio do little, if any, harm to Japanese Plums**, while they almost ruin all other types in the same orchards.

From earliest to latest varieties they cover a season of nearly three months, with a range of colors rainbow-like in promise of health, happiness and prosperity to all who will plant them. **For time and money invested, nothing that can be put in the soil will give such quick and satisfactory results as these Plums.**

Every land owner should have at least one tree each of the best standard varieties, and those who plant for profit are likely to miss it if they fail to test the wonderful new varieties I offer.

Japanese Plums of Tested and Known Value

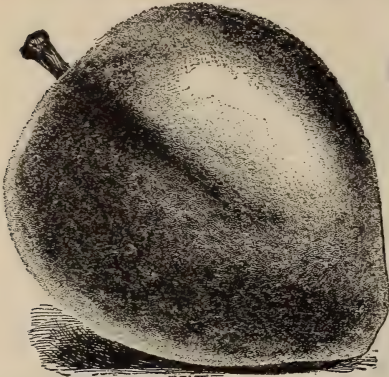
Of the fifty or more of these Plums and their seedlings now in this country, the really valuable ones number less than fifteen, and for most soils and purposes one-half this number will suffice.

While in general they have here in Connecticut a succession of ripening from early July to October, some of the varieties do not seem to be fully fixed in their habits. Generally, Abundance ripens ten days before Burbank, and Chabot ten days later, but in some instances all three have ripened at one time, while the next year the same trees each matured its fruit in proper order and season. Still, year by year all are becoming more fixed in their habits, and ripen practically in the order as named.

RED MAY. This new extra-early variety, seedling of Abundance, said to be crossed with Wild Goose, is a Plum of surpassing beauty, fine size and good quality. My first samples ripened **ten days ahead of Red June**, were larger and of more beautiful appearance, thus tempting me to buy one-fourth interest in this new Plum for propagation, as I thought I saw **great profit in it for the early market**. Tree resembles Abundance in growth, though not quite so vigorous; blooms late, giving a guarantee against early spring frosts. Fruit about the size of

The Best Japanese Plums

Abundance, oblong-pointed, bright cherry-red. Skin thick, tough; a good shipper; flesh yellowish white, of good quality for such extra-early fruit. **A Japanese Plum of such size and beauty, ripening way ahead of all other good ones, must be very profitable.** Plant is sure for one of the early ones. **Price**, extra, 5- to 6-foot trees, 50 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; No. 1, 3½- to 4½-foot trees, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Red June Plum.

RED JUNE. A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance, with fruit as large as that standard variety; deep vermilion-red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly subacid, of good and pleasant quality; half-cling; pit small. Ripens a week or ten days after Red May and just ahead of Abundance. The market value of this superb variety has only recently come to be fully appreciated. Reliability of tree, size and beauty of fruit, its early ripening and fine keeping qualities make it a prize winner, and I am rather of the opinion it's the most profitable for market of all the Japanese. **Price**, extra-sized trees, 50 cts. each; No. 1, 5- to 6-foot trees, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; 3 to 4-foot trees, \$9 per 100.

ABUNDANCE. Medium in size (or large when thinned); ground color rich yellow, overlaid on the sunny side with dots and splashes of red; flesh deep yellow, juicy, sweet, of good quality when well ripened; cling. A strong-growing, upright tree, with rather narrow leaves and a decided tendency to overbear. One of the sweetest and best; fruit thinner-skinned than many, with tender and melting flesh. May be picked just as it begins to color a little; will keep a long time, color up well in the basket, and be almost as rich and sweet as though ripened on the tree. This is a very strong point in the value of this Plum as a market variety. **Price**, extra-sized trees, 50 cts. each; No. 1, 5- to 6-foot trees, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; 3- to 4-foot trees, \$9 per 100.

NORMAND. Strong, upright-growing tree; very productive; fruit large, obtusely conical; skin golden yellow, with slight blush—a beauty; flesh firm, meaty, yellow, of high quality; small pit. Ripens with or just after Abundance, and is the most valuable of the yellow varieties. Aug. 10 to 15. **Price**, extra, 50c. each; No. 1, 35c. each, \$3 per doz., \$12 per 100.

BURBANK. Tree of great vigor, with a broad, sprawling habit; needs close pruning. Without thinning the fruit is the largest of the older varieties, and when freely thinned, as it always should be, it reaches very large size; 5 to 6 inches in circumference, nearly globular, often a little lop-sided; color cherry-red, with yellow spots. flesh deep yellow, very firm and meaty, not quite so sweet as Abundance. Its firmness makes it a good keeper, grand to ship; fine for family or market. Season here August 20 to September 1. Especially valuable all through the north and west. **Price**, extra trees, 50 cts. each; No. 1, 5- to 6-foot trees, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; light, 3- to 4-foot trees, \$9 per 100.

HALE. Strongest and most beautiful of all in growth, and on this account does not come into full fruitage quite so early as most varieties. Productive of large, round-cordate, pale yellow Plums, splashed and dotted red on sunny side. Flesh yellow, tender, melting, sweet, delicious; by all odds the best in quality of any Japanese Plum known. Equal to Imperial Gage or the very best European varieties. Season varies from a little later than Abundance to almost as late as Satsuma. The season of 1901 was cloudy and wet all through the fruiting time, yet Hale gave an enormous crop. Fruit was much larger than ever before, delicious in quality, with no sign of rot, and when marketed in large quantities it sold for higher prices than any of the red or purple Plums. I had thought well of Hale in the past, but 1901 just capped the climax for superiority.

THREE THOUSAND MILES OF FLAVOR IN HALE PLUM

An expert fruit cultivator from California, traveling in the interest of California fruits through the east last season, visited me just as the Hale Plum was ripening. In reporting to the fruit-growers of California, he said:

"When I saw the different varieties of Japanese



Hale Plum.

The Best Japanese Plums

Plums (about the size of the thumb) that came into market from eastern orchards, I flattered myself that, whatever befell other fruits from California, nothing could take from her the monopoly of the markets of the nation for Plums of that class; but when I came to extend my pilgrimage to the shrine of that Prince of American fruit-growers, Mr. J. H. Hale, of South Glastonbury, Conn., my confidence was changed to anxiety, and anxiety to almost a certainty of defeat in the markets of the far east.

"His young orchards, only three years old, were well loaded with fruit as large as the best from California, and having a flavor the memory of which abides with me yet."

Price, extra size, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; No. 1, 5- to 6-foot trees, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

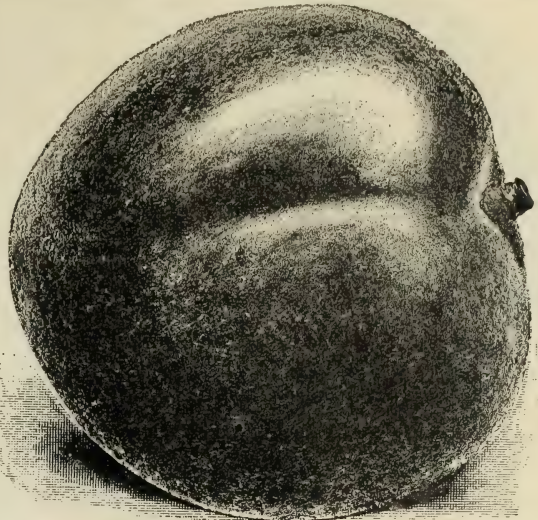
WICKSON. A beautiful, upright-

growing, vase-shaped tree that needs a yearly thinning out to keep the head open to sunlight and air; fruit large—the one great big fellow of the whole race. Originally of deep crimson color, it now seems inclined to drift to a light cherry-red, covered with a light bloom. The pit is small for so large a Plum; flesh tender, sweet, rather dry, indicating good shipping and long keeping qualities. On account of great size and beauty I have wanted to plant largely of Wickson, but held off till I could be sure of its productiveness. Last season settled that; the trees were so over-loaded they had to be severely thinned; a great crop was matured on all trees of every age. When fully grown the great silvery white beauties looked like trees loaded with large size hen's eggs; then, as the silvery white gave way to the light cherry-red and yellow, it was the most charming orchard picture I have ever seen. There was little or no rot; the yield was very heavy, fruit all very large, with few, if any, seconds. The market took them with a rush, and daily called for more at advancing prices. Wickson is all right; don't fail to plant it! **Price**, No. 1 size, 35c. ea., \$3 per doz., \$15 per 100; 3-ft. trees, \$12 per 100.

CHABOT. Tree a strong, upright, somewhat spreading grower, very productive of medium to large, oblong-conical Plums, which are a bright cherry-red nearly all over, except on the shady side, which remains yellow. Flesh yellow, firm, sweet and of excellent quality; not quite as sweet as Abundance, but a better Plum every way. It is a most beautiful Plum, too, which helps it in market. Its great value, however, lies in its late ripening and long keeping qualities. If it ripened at the same time as Abundance it would entirely supersede that delicious variety, but coming as it does, nearly a month later, it takes a place and season all by itself, and is exceedingly desirable in both private and market orchards. One cannot have a choice selection without including Chabot. Plant it liberally.

Price, same as Satsuma.

SATSUMA. Fruit very large, nearly globular; skin very dark and dull red all over, with greenish dots and an under-color of brown-red; flesh blood-red, firm, rather juicy, of very good quality. Will keep one to three weeks after being picked. A grand market sort. Coming in, as it does, after all the European Plums and the main crop of peaches are gone, it finds a more than ready market. Superb for canning, excelling all known fruits for the purpose. Any one who has never tasted canned Satsuma Plums has missed the most delicious of all dessert fruits. Satsuma is a great yielder and the Plums are always large. I have sold hundreds of bushels direct to families, and each succeeding year old customers all come back bringing new ones with them, the sure evidence of the value of Satsuma. Plant it liberally; it is sure to be satisfactory and profitable. **Price**, extra size, 50 cts. each; No. 1, 5- to 6-foot trees, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; 3- to 4-foot trees, \$9 per 100.



Wickson Plum.



Chabot Plum.

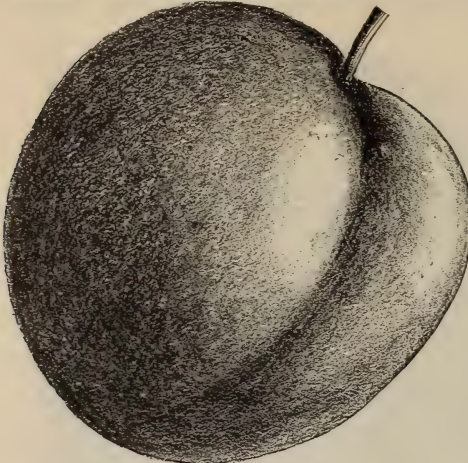
The Best Japanese Plums

OCTOBER PURPLE.

5 to 8 feet in a single season. Owing to its great vigor

Next to Hale this is the largest and strongest growing tree of any of the Japans. Has much the same habit as Hale, new wood often making growths of which it requires a little more age to come into full fruitage; then it is wonderfully productive, as Burbank says. Fruits on spurs all over the old wood instead of out on the tips of new growth. Plums of reddish purple color, and are all of one large, even size—perfect beauties!—often 7 to 8 inches in circumference. Flesh yellow, and superb in quality. Ripens here about middle of September and keeps a long time.

Now that trees have become more plentiful and can be sold cheaper I look to see a great rush to plant this grand variety that will extend the season clear to October. Choice fruits a little earlier or a little later than the main season are sure always to be in great demand. A very early fruit of fine quality, and appearance; strikes the market for highest prices, which will usually hold until medium varieties come on. The extra-late varieties come after an appetite has been created by the standard sorts, and people will pay well to keep on with a satisfactory supply. October Purple is to be no exception to the rule. So large, so beautiful, so superior in quality and latest of all, it is the one we all want. Extra size, 50 cts. each; No. 1, 5 to 6 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.



October Purple Plum.

Burbank's New Japanese Hybrids**CHALCO.**

This is the result of a twelve-year attempt to cross the Chinese or Apricot Plum with the Japanese and American Plums. It is a Simoni-Burbank cross, and any one can see at a glance that the two are well combined. A tremendous grower of unsurpassed production; ripens before Burbank, is large, flat like a tomato; deep reddish purple; flesh very sweet, firm, fragrant, yellow. The fruits are as stemless as a peach, and completely surround the older branches like kernels on a huge ear of corn. A superb shipping Plum. Same price as October Purple.

APPLE.

Mr. Burbank says: "The fruit, which averages about 2½ inches in diameter, is striped and mottled like Imperial Gage until nearly ripe, when it turns to a deep reddish purple. The superlatively rich, high-flavored, sweet or subacid flesh is firm, pale red, nearly freestone. Ripens soon after Burbank, and sometimes keeps a month or more." Same price as October Purple.

AMERICA.

This giant Plum originated from seed of Robinson, from a cross of Botan. In growth and general appearance the tree is like the American Plums. Fruit a beautiful, glossy coral-red; flesh yellow. Ripens two weeks before Burbank. This variety was fruited in the east the past year, and many orchardists expect it to be the one great market Plum, over a wider range of country than any other. **TEST AMERICA, SURE!** Same price as October Purple.



Chalco Plum.

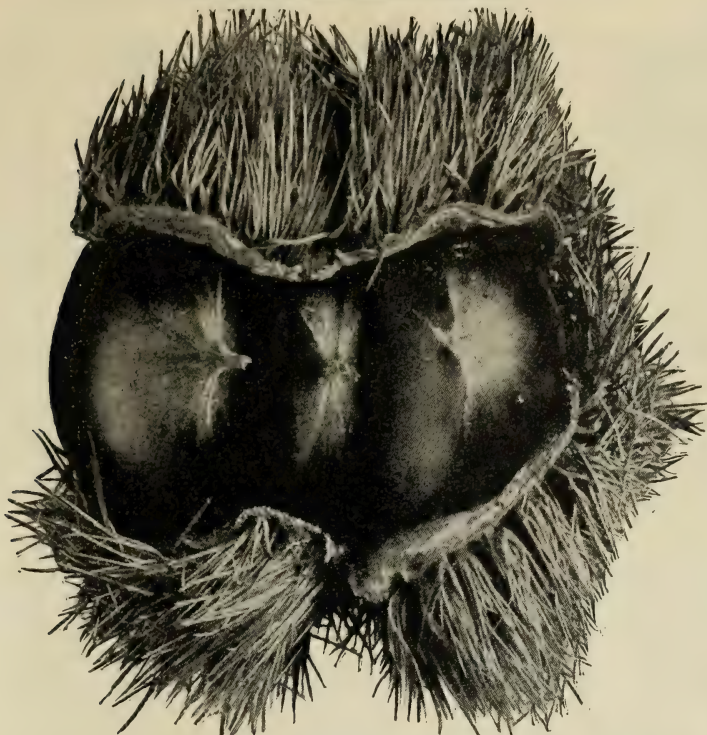
See here, Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts! Can't you do as well?

JAPAN PLUMS IN COLD VERMONT

A. A. Halladay, of Vermont, writes the *New England Homestead* that he planted his first Japan Plum trees ten years ago, and has planted some every year since and still wants to plant more; has picked as many as 6 or 7 bushels from a six-year old tree; never has had any trouble to sell his Plums; in fact, never yet had enough to fill all his orders, and trade is increasing rapidly.

MY Japanese Plum Trees for this season's trade are the finest ever grown. Large, fine trees, superbly rooted, well branched, and so fine every way, that I am sure any one wanting trees will miss it if they buy any others, especially as my prices are so low.

Useful Japanese Sweet Chestnuts



Burr of MacFarland Chestnut.

JAPANESE SWEET CHESTNUTS

Beautiful trees of graceful form
Nuts of largest size and fine quality

NUT-PLANTING has of recent years become very popular and profitable, and in every section where the Chestnut grows naturally, Chestnuts are being planted, and native sprouts and seedlings are being grafted with cions of largest and best varieties obtainable - either large selected natives or the beautiful large Japanese varieties and their seedlings.

Several years ago, after carefully investigating every class and variety of improved Chestnuts, I became convinced that the Japanese were best for us to grow here. Beautiful, semi-dwarf habit of trees, early bearing, large size and great beauty of nuts, freedom from worms, and in grafting a habit of uniting more freely to our native stocks, were the strong points in favor of the Japan Chestnuts over all others. From Luther Burbank's collection of over 20,000 seedlings were selected the three that were believed to possess the most desirable qualities of all, and I am confident that any one who wants to grow nuts for profit or wants a beautiful tree for the ornamenting of grounds, and nut production as well, will find these varieties the best.

MACFARLAND.

(Coe's Early, Burbank's Early.) This variety has the largest and strongest-growing tree of any of the Japans; about midway in appearance between the slender, graceful Japanese type and the coarse, jointed Paragon and Numbo. Burs medium large, thickly studded with medium long, light-colored spines, with usually three large, well formed nuts to each bur; nuts light glossy brown, sweet and good. Ripens very early, about middle of September here in Connecticut. Mr. Burbank speaks of it as being of excellent flavor and **so early that it is all gone before the American, Spanish or average Japan Chestnuts ripen.** Probably the greatest of all Chestnuts for profit. **Prices,** strong 1-year trees, 3½ to 5 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz; strong 2-year trees, 5 to 6 feet, well branched, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; extra 2-year trees, 6 to 8 feet, well branched, \$2 each.

COE.

or **MAMMOTH SWEET JAPAN**, is the one great Chestnut for size, quality and adaptability to American culture. The tree is of upright, somewhat spreading habit. Of it Mr. Burbank says: "**The best of more than 10,000 seedlings**; a tree which each season bears all it can hold of fat, glossy nuts of the very largest size, and as sweet as any American Chestnut." **A great big fellow like this, sweet as our little Americans, and ripening ahead of them, will please the family and bring big money.** Bur large, thin-shucked, with light spines, medium short, stout, not very thickly set. Holds three extra-large nuts to the bur usually. Nuts are medium light brown, marked with darker stripings. Season medium early. The largest of all, and surely a most beautiful Chestnut. None of the Paragon type compare with it in any way. While the tree itself is one of grace and beauty, it is larger and more free-growing than the beautiful little Hale, yet possessing much of its graceful habit. The thick setting, narrow, conical, dark glossy green foliage makes the tree a beauty wherever grown. **Prices**, strong 1-year trees, 3½ to 5 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; strong 2-year trees, 5 to 6 feet, well branched, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; strong 2-year trees, 6 to 8 feet, well branched, \$2.

HALE.

This has been known as the "**18-months Chestnut**," on account of its wonderful fruiting qualities, the original tree having produced nuts 18 months after the seed was planted! **The tree is the most beautiful of all the Japan Chestnuts that I have seen.** It has a willowy, drooping habit that will command a place on the most elegant lawn, and its early and persistent fruiting will make it profitable in field and orchard. The burs are small, with very thin shucks and but very short spines. They are produced in clusters of five or six, each bur containing at least one large, fat nut, often two, and occasionally three. Nuts rich dark, glossy seal-brown, sweet and good. Beauty of tree and fruit, combined with early fruitage and wonderful productiveness, are its strong points. Plant it for shade as well as fruit. **Price**, 1-year trees only, 2½ to 4 feet size, \$1.50.

Chestnut Cions for Grafting

Chestnut is the principal wood-growth over a wide range of northeastern United States, and wherever the trees are cut, sprouts quickly come up about the stumps. These sprout lands have an assessed valuation of from \$3 to \$10 per acre according to location, and it takes 25 to 30 years to grow a new cutting of timber, worth not much more than the interest and taxes of the growing years. By taking the best of the yearling sprouts, distributed at proper distances and grafting them with improved Japanese varieties, keeping all other sprouts and wood-growth cut away, a fine nut orchard can be developed in a few years that will pay annual profits far in advance of the total wood and timber value at the end of 30 years. **My present opinion** is that we shall succeed best with stocks less than half an inch in diameter, whip-grafting close to the ground, about the time buds on the stock are bursting into leaf, with dormant cions as near the same size as the stocks as possible. **Varieties of Japanese origin unite more readily with our native stocks than do those of European type**, like Paragon, Numbo, etc., and as the Japanese are also less subject of attacks from weevil, I conclude, after testing all, to depend entirely upon the Japanese type for success and profit. Hardiness of wood, natural affinity for our native stock, and sweet, rich quality of nuts, place the best of the **Japanese in the lead for profitable nut culture.** Strong grafting wood of Hale, Coe and MacFarland, 25 cts. per foot; 3 feet, any one variety, 50 cts.; 10 feet, \$1; 100 feet or more, 6 cts. per foot.

Standard Fruit Trees

While hundreds of varieties are grown in the nursery, I name only a few of the very best to cover a long season; just the choice old reliables for home or market.

APPLES

All the year round supply in order named.

Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Early Harvest, Sweet Bough, Golden Sweet, Gravenstein, Fall Pippin, Porter, McIntosh Red, Hubbardston, Fameuse, Wealthy, Rhode Island Greening, Baldwin, Sutton, Jonathan, Talman Sweet, York Imperial, Roxbury Russet. First-class, 2- to 3-year trees, 5 to 7 feet up, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

CRAB APPLES. Hyslop (large red), Transcendent (red and yellow). 50 cts. each.

PEARS

July till February, in order named

Summer Doyenne, Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Sheldon, Seckle, Worden-Seckle, Anjou, Vermont Beauty, Winter Nelis. First-class trees, 50 cts. each.

CHERRIES

May Duke and Montmorency (red), two largest and best cooking and canning varieties. Governor Wood (red and white), Coe's Transparent (yellowish red), Yellow Spanish (yellow and red), Centennial (yellowish red), Black Tartarian (black), Rockport (reddish amber), Windsor (late black), best sweet dessert varieties. 50 cts. each.

QUINCES

Orange, Meech's Prolific and Champion. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100, according to size and variety.

APRICOTS, NECTARINES AND EUROPEAN PLUMS

Best standard varieties, 50 cts. each.

"First Fruits" of the Garden

ASPARAGUS

An early-bird money catcher. As a market crop for the family garden, the earliest, cheapest and best food supply. A good crop for the lazy man, and a **very profitable one to the thrifty farmer**. Once established, it is there; pushes out of the ground in early spring, and just lifts the mortgage right off the farm. **It is an easy crop to grow**; will thrive on any but very wet soil. For early market, warm, sandy soil, in a sheltered position, is best; but **remember, you can have a family patch on almost any soil!** Plow and fertilize as for any good farm crop; after a thorough harrowing, with a light plow open the furrows to the depth of 5 to 6 inches, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart; in these plant the roots 15 to 18 inches apart, spreading them well, firming the earth well about them, and leaving the crowns some 2 inches below the level surface of the ground. In spring planting, if the crowns are only slightly covered and the rest of the furrow left open until the new growth is a few inches high, it will greatly assist in the first hoeing. The cultivator being run close along the line of the row will tumble earth into these partly open furrows. Fill in about the plants, cover up all small weeds, and so avoid the necessity for any hand work.

In planting the family *Asparagus* bed, the mistake is usually made in making it too small; **get right out into the field with it**, in a few long rows, setting not less than 500 plants, and 1,000 will do better. **Not one farmer's family in ten ever yet had all the *Asparagus* it could eat!** Is your own family still among the unfortunate? If so, note how little it will cost to make them happy.

✓ **PALMETTO.** This new *Asparagus* is now grown extensively by planters for New York and Philadelphia markets, where it sells at top prices on account of its **great size and beautiful appearance**, average bunches of 15 shoots measuring 13 to 14 inches in circumference. For some years this variety has reached the markets 10 days earlier than all other kinds, and has commanded almost fabulous prices. It appears to be a variety of very great merit, the largest of any we have ever seen. Fine, strong roots, 50 cts. per 100, \$2.25 for 500, \$4 per 1,000. Special rates in lots of 5,000 and over.

✓ **CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.** The standard of excellence the country over. This growing green-tipped variety is probably more widely planted than all others combined, though in recent years it has been fast giving place to Palmetto and Giant Argenteuil, as big things are what is wanted nowadays. 50 cts. per 100, \$2.25 for 500, \$4 per 1,000.

✓ **GIANT ARGENTEUIL.** Visitors to the restaurants of Paris, or the markets and market-gardens of France, tell wonderful stories of the mammoth and tender *Asparagus*, far surpassing any grown in this country. It is evidently a strain of our own Colossal, that by careful selection and culture gives them grand results. Last year I bought a lot of this very choice seed, and have a strong lot of superb one-year roots. 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 for 500, \$5 per 1,000.

RHUBARB ROOTS

SUPERB VICTORIA. The best kind, will give you large, tender shoots in spring. Extra choice roots, only \$1 per doz.

SAGE PLANTS

Good old-fashioned Sage is an all-the-year-round seasoning in almost every family. The ground and mixed up stuff often found in market lacks the vigor of flavor. Plants are cheap, and last for many years. Better grow a little Sage. Only 50 cts. for 10 strong plants.



Deciduous Shrubs and Climbing Vines

I will never cease to preach fruit-planting as the best thing any man can do for his family, but he needs to have a little beauty around him, and the use of a few hardy shrubs and vines will brighten up the home grounds amazingly. A good "hardy border" is a joy twelve months in the year, for even in winter it will show bright twigs and seed-pods, while in spring and summer there is something new to look at about twice a day. I know this, for I have such a border at my own home.

To make it easy for my fruit friends, I have arranged to supply some truly good shrubs and vines that can be relied upon. The list which follows is all select:

ALMOND, Double Pink. Flowers in early May, before leaves come. 50 cts.

BARBERRY, Thunberg's. A low bush, with branches like a fountain of green. The pretty flowers are followed by showy crimson fruits that stay on all winter. The leaves are superbly colored in autumn. 50 cts.

SPIKE BUSH, or Calycanthus. A good-looking shrub, with peculiar chocolate flowers of a notably fine fragrance. 35 cts.

DOGWOOD, Red-Twigged. A good thing in summer, but even better in winter, because of its deep red bark. Grows to about 8 feet, branching low. 35 cts.

JAPAN QUINCE, or Cydonia. Splendid bright scarlet flowers in early spring; nothing better. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA. A family of very good shrubs. *Gracilis* flowers in May and June, the graceful branches being covered with white. *Crenata* has later flowers, white, with a pink tinge; habit more upright. *Pride of Rochester* has larger flowers, also tinged pink, and is of fine, upright habit. Any of the three, 35 cts.; all of them, \$1.

DIERVILLA, or Weigelia. Tall-growing Japanese shrubs, bearing very handsome flowers in summer. *Candida* is pure white; *Floribunda* is deep crimson. Either, 50 cts.

ALTHEA (Hibiscus, or Rose of Sharon). Tall-growing and late-blooming shrubs; may be pruned to fit any location. There are *Double White* and *variegated* sorts, and also a fine variety with variegated leaves. The former, 35 cts.; the latter, 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. A long name, but the shrub is good enough for all the name it can get! Splendid great heads of white flowers come in fall if you give the plants rich soil, and cut them down well every year. A bed of this Hydrangea is a joy. Plants are 35 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts.

PRIVET. Shrubs with small glossy leaves, of rapid growth, and especially fine for hedges. *California* is the best for hedges (25 cts.). *Ibota* has fine and fragrant white flowers. 75 cts.

HONEYSUCKLE Bush, Morrow's. A sturdy bush, with yellow flowers and crimson fruits. *Tartarian* has showy pink flowers; fragrant. Either, 35 cts.

MOCK ORANGE. Very useful shrubs with white flowers. *Coronarius* has fragrant blossoms in June (35c.). *Speciosissimus* has larger flowers a little later. 50 cts.

CURRENT, Flowering. Spicy golden flowers in early May; a delightful old shrub. 25 cts.

ROSES. On page 23 I tell of some good sets of Roses. *Multiflora* comes in a different class; it is very vigorous as a climber, trailer or shrub, and covers itself with masses of small, creamy white flowers. *Rugosa* is notable for its fine, broad foliage, as well as its large and showy deep pink flowers, followed by brilliant red fruits of large size. Either sort, 50 cts.

SPIREA. Next to the Deutzias, these are the most essential flowering shrubs. *Bridal Wreath* has fine double white flowers along the graceful branches in May. *Van Houttei* is perhaps the best of all shrubs. It is of graceful habit, and is covered in June with pure white flowers. Either sort, 35 cts.

LILAC. The old sweet favorite of the dooryard. There are many better sorts in these days. *Charles X* is very good. 50 cts.

SNOWBALL. The old favorite. A Japanese form, *Plicatum*, has fine balls of clear white and splendid foliage (75 cts.). *Opulis* is a single form worth growing; the white flowers are followed by showy red fruit. 35 cts.

GOLDEN GLOW (Rudbeckia laciniata) is a superb herbaceous shrub. It sends up great shoots in spring, crowned with myriads of fine yellow flowers all the summer. It is informal, and altogether a great thing for a corner or the center of a bed. 35 cts.

CLIMBING VINES

ACTINIDIA arguta. A climber with broad and shining foliage and red twigs; odd and fine. 35 cts.

BOSTON or Japanese Ivy. Nothing equals this for covering brick or stone walls, and it will even hide a woodpile if encouraged. 35 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA, or Pipe Vine. Very broad foliage on luxuriant stems; curious flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS. There are lots of aristocratic Clematises that need petting and a feather bed to grow in, but *Paniculata* is a true democrat and will grace any situation, from an old board-fence to a thousand-dollar stone-pillar. After its cloud of white flowers has passed, the feathery seed-pods are most attractive. 25c.

HONEYSUCKLE. The sweetest of all climbers, and *Hall's Evergreen* is the right sort. 25 cts.

TECOMA (Bignonia, or Trumpet Vine). A luxuriant climber, reaching to great height and holding up its gorgeous clusters of orange-scarlet flowers. 35 cts.

WISTARIA Sinensis is another high climber, of rich appearance. Its exquisite pale blue or lilac flowers in spring are always admired. 50 cts.

Roses By Mail

So many of my mail order customers living away from express offices want and need choice Roses for adornment of home grounds, that I am now offering in mail-order size, strong plants of a few of choicest varieties, at extremely low prices, postpaid.

Collections of Hybrid Perpetual Roses

(In ordering give simply the name of the collection wanted)

Novelty Collection. Five magnificent new varieties for 60 cts., postpaid. Clio, Helen Keller, Marchioness of Lorne, Margaret Dickson and Mrs. Sherman Crawford. Here is a collection of varieties all of the most sterling value and comprising a most happily graduated range of color from pure white to bright crimson. All fine varieties.

Collection of Three Nearest Black for 35 cts., postpaid. Baron de Bonstettin, John Keynes, and Prince Camille de Rohan. The beauty of these three dark Roses can only fully be appreciated when seen; it cannot be adequately portrayed by words or pictures. The most beautiful velvet or satin is not so fine.

Collection of Four Best Red for 50 cts., postpaid. Alfred Colomb, Gen. Jacqueminot, Gen. Washington, Ulrich Brunner. The cream of a large assortment of red varieties. All of vigorous-growing and free-blooming habit and very hardy.

Collection of Four Best Pink for 50 cts., postpaid. Anne de Diesbach, Madame Gabriel Luizet, Magna Charta, Mrs. John Laing. There are so many fine pink sorts that it is difficult to select the really best four, but we think these come pretty close to it. It is a collection of jewels of the first water.

Collection of Three Finest White for 35 cts., postpaid. Coquette des Alps, Coquette des Blanches and Madame Plantier. All very hardy, very vigorous and free-flowering. A splendid collection for cemetery planting.

The All-Colors Collection consists of the four preceding collections—fourteen Roses for \$1.25, postpaid.

Collections of Everblooming Bedding Roses

(In ordering give simply the name of collection wanted)

The La France Collection of Four Roses for 35 cts., postpaid. One each of Augustine Guinoisseau (White La France), Duchess of Albany (Red La France), La France (the old favorite) pink, and Mme. Anglique Vissset (Striped La France). Everyone knows the beauty and fragrance of La France Roses.

The Soupert Collection. Three charming Soupert Roses for 30 cts., postpaid. One each of Clothilde Soupert, blush white, Pink Soupert, deep pink, Yellow Soupert (Mosella), pale yellow. Three of the finest Roses for outdoor or indoor culture.

The Everblooming Yellow Collection. Four hardiest yellow everblooming Roses for 35 cts., postpaid. Etoile de Lyon, Madame Hoste, Mosella and Safrano. These varieties are all hardy as far north as Philadelphia and with a slight covering of leaves or straw will succeed perfectly even much farther north.

The Everblooming Red Collection. The four best dark red everblooming Roses for 35 cts., postpaid. Marion Dingee, Meteor, Papa Gontier, Princess Bonnie. These are the cream of the dark varieties.

The Everblooming Pink Collection. The four best pink everblooming Roses for 35 cts., postpaid. Champion of the World, Hermosa, Mrs. DeGraw and Souvenir de la Malmaison. All remarkably free-flowering and of exceptional hardiness, requiring protection only in the extreme north.

The Everblooming White Collection. The four best white everblooming Roses for 35 cts., postpaid. Caroline Marniesse, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Marie Guillot, Souvenir de President Carnot. Four white gems.

The All-Colors Everblooming Collection consists of the four preceding collections—16 Roses for \$1.25, postpaid.

Any single Rose as named above, 15 cts., postpaid; 10 or more, 12½ cts. each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. The most remarkable and attractive blooming plant in America to-day. Don't bother with any of the other so-called "Ramblers," but plant Crimson Ramblers freely, from 3 to 25 about home and farm and beauty and joy will abound. 15 cts. each, 4 for 50 cts., 9 for \$1.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES. Baltimore Belle (rose and white), Empress of China (everblooming, bright red), Mary Washington (pure white), Queen of the Prairie (bright pink), Tennessee Belle (bright rose). 15c. each, the 5 for 60c.

HEAVY FIELD-GROWN ROSES for immediate blooming; very choice stock of any varieties named above, also a good assortment of other standard varieties. 35 cts. each, 3 for \$1, 6 for \$1.75, \$3 per doz.

Packed to go by express, as they are too heavy to go by mail, unless cut back very close.



DOLLARS *and* FACTS STRAWBERRY

Small fruit growers are all making more money per acre than their neighbors who follow general farming. Many are becoming rich in the business, growing early and medium-season strawberries only.

This being true, the figures below should interest all who want to

MAKE MORE MONEY WITH LESS WORK

Selling price of strawberries in leading markets of all New England States as reported by large number of growers and dealers season of 1901:

	Lowest and Highest Prices.	Average per qt.	Average yield per acre.	Average returns per acre.
	CENTS	CENTS	BUSHELS	
Early Varieties	10 to 16	13½	51	\$220 32
Medium-season Varieties	7 to 13	9¾	73	227 76
Late Varieties	12 to 16	14	59	264 32
Very Late Varieties—				
Gandy, Arnot, etc.	12 to 18	15¾	53	233 20
MIDNIGHT	16 to 22	18¾	72	420 48

Sometimes it pays to **STAY UP TILL MIDNIGHT!** See Page 9